

# **Law Enforcement Planning Commission**



***Title II Formula Grant Application – 2018  
Application # 2018-50057-VI-JF***

***Deadline: May 18, 2018***

**APPLICATION FOR FEDERAL ASSISTANCE SF – 424**

<b>APPLICATION FOR FEDERAL ASSISTANCE</b>	2. DATE SUBMITTED	Applicant Identifier
1. TYPE OF SUBMISSION	3. DATE RECEIVED BY STATE	State Application Identifier
Application Non-Construction	4. DATE RECEIVED BY FEDERAL AGENCY	Federal Identifier
<b>5. APPLICANT INFORMATION</b>		
Legal Name	Organizational Unit	
Virgin Islands Law Enforcement Planning Commission	Office of The Governor	
Address	Name and telephone number of the person to be contacted on matters involving this application	
8000 Nisky Center Suite 700/701 St. Thomas, Virgin Islands 00802-7001	Brown, Elouise (340) 713-5179	
6. EMPLOYER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER (EIN)	7. TYPE OF APPLICANT	
69-0670001	State	
8. TYPE OF APPLICATION	9. NAME OF FEDERAL AGENCY	
New	Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention	
10. CATALOG OF FEDERAL DOMESTIC ASSISTANCE	11. DESCRIPTIVE TITLE OF APPLICANT'S PROJECT	
NUMBER: 16.540 CFDA Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Allocation TITLE: to States	U.S. Virgin Islands Compliance Monitoring Project	
12. AREAS AFFECTED BY PROJECT		
Territory of the U.S. Virgin Islands		
13. PROPOSED PROJECT	14. CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS OF	
Start Date: October 01, 2018 End Date: September 20, 2022	a. Applicant b. Project VI00	
15. ESTIMATED FUNDING	16. IS APPLICATION SUBJECT TO REVIEW BY	
Federal	\$100,000	

Applicant	\$0	STATE EXECUTIVE ORDER 12372 PROCESS?  Program is not covered by E.O. 12372
State	\$0	
Local	\$0	
Other	\$0	
Program Income	\$0	17. IS THE APPLICANT DELINQUENT ON ANY FEDERAL DEBT?  N
TOTAL	\$100,000	

18. TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE AND BELIEF, ALL DATA IN THIS APPLICATION PREAPPLICATION ARE TRUE AND CORRECT, THE DOCUMENT HAS BEEN DULY AUTHORIZED BY GOVERNING BODY OF THE APPLICANT AND THE APPLICANT WILL COMPLY WITH THE ATTACHED ASSURANCES IF THE ASSISTANCE IS REQUIRED.

## **PROGRAM NARRATIVE**

### ***System Description: Structure & Function of the Juvenile Justice System***

In the Virgin Islands juvenile cases are handled by the Family Division of the Superior Court for defendants under the age of 18 at the time of the offense. Juveniles may face adult criminal court since a law enacted in 1994, Bill No. 20-0253 which reduces the age to 14 under which a minor may be transferred to adult court and provides for mandatory transfers for the first time juvenile arrestees for certain crimes. There are two (2) Courts in the Virgin Islands, one that serves the St. Thomas/St. John district and the other that serves the St. Croix district.

If a youth is charged with an offense which would be a felony if committed by an adult, and the child was fourteen years of age or older at the time of the alleged offense, the Family Division of the Territorial Court, after a determination of probable cause, shall transfer the juvenile for proper criminal proceedings to a court of competent jurisdiction when: (1) the person has been twice adjudicated to be delinquent for the offenses which would constitute a felony if committed by an adult; or (2) the offense now charge is an offense which would be a violent crime, as defined herein, if committed by an adult and the person has at least once been adjudicated to be a delinquent child for an offense which would constitute a felony if committed by an adult; or (3) the offense now charged is an offense which would be a felony if committed by an adult and the person has at least once been adjudicated to be a delinquent child for an offense which would be a violent crime, as defined herein, if committed by an adult; (4) the offense now charged is one of the following offenses, which would be a felony if committed by an adult: murder in the first degree or an attempt to do so; aggravated rape in the first degree or an attempt to do so; possession or use of a firearm in the commission of a crime of violence irrespective of whether the minor has been previously adjudicated to be a delinquent.

The Virgin Islands assures that all juvenile receiving services through any funding recipients from LEPC privacy are protected; this includes all services and records pertaining to such juvenile.

The Juvenile Justice System provides four options once the juvenile is taken into custody or arrested by the Juvenile Unit of the Police Department.

#### *Option 1*

A juvenile whose offense is not serious enough to warrant filing formal charges to the Attorney General Office remain under the jurisdiction of the Juvenile Bureau of the Virgin Islands Police Department. The youth and parent and/or guardian are counseled. Post counseling the youth is released to the parent and/or guardian. Youths under the VIPD Juvenile Bureau are not held securely in police cells at any time. Once youths are released from the Juvenile Bureau they may be referred to a diversion program for assistance in skills building and attitudinal changes. These programs can be programs such as VI Police Cadets Program, Grove Place Weed & Seed and Estate Bovoni and Tutu Weed and Seed.

#### *Option 2*

Juveniles charged with a misdemeanor may be read their rights by a juvenile officer in the presence of a parent, guardian, and/or custodian and released in their custody. Depending on the offense or number of contacts, the youth may be referred to the Department of Human Services, Division of Children, Youth and Families for further professional counseling and support services. A misdemeanor may be processed through the juvenile justice system. After an interview and review of the charges, the juvenile may be classified as a Person In Need of Supervision (P.I.N.S.). Youths are not securely placed in any cell at the Juvenile Bureau.

#### *Option 3*

Alleged delinquents that have been formally charged are referred to the Superior Court, Family Division. The judge determines how the juvenile will be processed. In a case where a juvenile is advised of his/her rights by a judge, a social worker from the Department of Human Services must be present in court. If the judge does not find cause, the juvenile is released. If the judge finds probable cause, the accused juvenile is summoned to an adjudicatory hearing at which time all facts of the case are revealed and reviewed.

If a juvenile is found involved in the criminal offense, the court holds a disposition hearing. Based on the facts presented at the hearing and the juvenile's previous criminal and school's record, he /she may be placed on probation or placed in the custody of the Department of Human Services for detention at the Youth Rehabilitation Center (YRC). The judge may consider before sentencing a juvenile, his/her previous criminal record and impose accountability sanctions based. There are no alternative facilities available.

#### *Option 4*

Alleged delinquents may be transferred and bound over for trial as an adult in criminal court in accordance with provisions of bill No. 20-0253 as enacted into law. The Department of Human Services is responsible for the administration of YRC, which is a maximum secure facility located on St. Croix. The capacity of the Youth Rehabilitation Center is 64. If a

delinquent is transferred and bound over for trial, he/she is placed at the Golden Grove Correctional Facility located on St. Croix.

*Rules issues by the Administrator:*

The Virgin Islands monitors all secure lockups in accordance with the rules issued by the Administrator and the JJDP Act of 2002. All facilities are mandated not to securely detain or confine any juveniles charged with or who have committed an offense that would not be criminal if committed by an adult (PINS, Runaway, Underage Drinking, Truancy, etc.). Said juveniles are not held in any facility where an adult inmate has sight and sound access to them. Most juveniles are immediately transferred to juvenile bureau. The Virgin Islands complies with all requirements as it relates to the Four Core Requirement of the JJDP Act 2002.

In cases where juvenile who are accused of non-status offenses and are detained at any police lockups for processing or transferred to YRC, they not held in excess of 6 hours, nor have access to any adult jail inmate. In most cases, juvenile bureau is called immediately for processing and transfer.

Situations where severe life threatening weather or any case in which safety is an issue time for appearance may be delayed until 24 hours after.

**FY 2018 UPDATES – System Description**

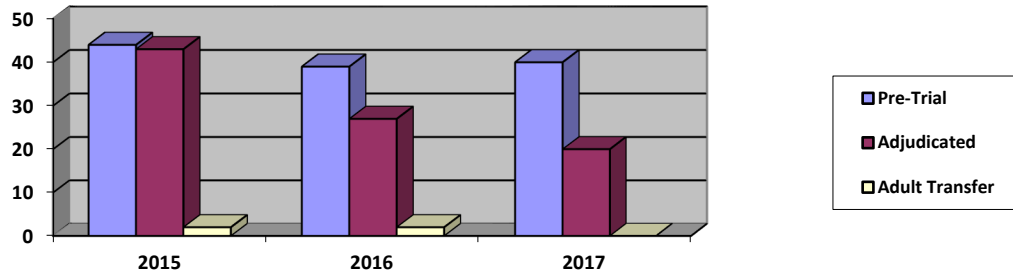
There have been no changes and/or activities to the structure and function of the juvenile justice system.

*Analysis of Youth Crime Problems and Juvenile Justice Needs*

Analysis of Youth Crime:

In the United States Virgin Islands, there are 109,574 residents making up the entire population and approximately 31,356 make up the juvenile population under age 18. Juveniles are committing crimes as early as 12 and younger.

Youth Rehabilitation Center is the only secured detention facility in the territory providing incarceration for pre-trial and adjudicated delinquents as well as adolescents legally transferred to adult status for committing serious felonies. The facility has 27 beds in the secured area and 22 beds in the new dormitory which is less secure. It provides intake, social services, education, recreation, nutrition, health and mental health services, as well as all court-related and mandated services. In FY 2018 60 youths were housed. The youths placed at YRC have decreased by 8 compared to FY 2018 (68). The youths in the community are also being referred to alternative programs based on the crimes committed.



FY 2017 (Oct. – Sep.), 84 youths were in placement at the facility (24 from STT/J and 60 from STX).

- Pre-Trial (60%) 40 youths (16 STT/J; 33 STX)
- Adjudicated (40%) 20 youths (7 STT/J; 24 STX)
- Adult Transfers (0%) 0 youths (1 STT/J; 3 STX)

FY 2016 (Oct. – Sept.) 68 youths were in placement at the facility (21 from STT/J and 47 from STX).

- Pre-Trial (57%) 39 youths (13 STT/J; 26 STX)
- Adjudicated (40%) 27 youths (8 STT/J; 19 STX)
- Adult Transfers (3%) 2 youths (0 STT/J; 2 STX)

FY 2015 (Oct. – Sep), 89 youths were in placement at the facility (20 from STT/J and 69 from STX).

- Pre-Trial (49%) 44 youths (8 STT/J; 36 STX)
- Adjudicated (48%) 43 youths (12 STT/J; 31 STX)
- Adult Transfers (3%) 2 youths (STT/J; 2 STX)

### Staff Profile: FY 2017

The facility has 39 on staff which includes, 25 correction officers (of which 4 are supervisory) and an Acting Chief of Security; 5 treatment staff, 6 fulltime kitchen staff , 1 Maintenance Worker, and 1 office staff. The Annex dormitory, serves as a less secure detention, and currently houses the male status offenders, non-serious offenders and some adjudicated and sentenced offenders.

### Client Profile: FY 2017

- 75% male, 25% female; average age of admittance for male is 16.4 years and female is 15.5 years.
- 47% substance abusers (3% STT/J; 97% STX)
- 83% from single parent household (20% STT/J; 80% STX)
- 90% living at home at time of arrest (20% STT/J; 80% STX)
- 18% were from middle or upper incomes (33% STT/J; 67% STX)
- 20% had experienced abuse and/or neglect (0 STT/J; 100% STX)
- 18% had documented adult criminal activity in home (20% STT/J; 80% STX)
- 5% were school drop outs at time of arrest (0% STT/J; 100% STX)
- 13% were diagnosed as Special Education (0% STT/J; 100% STX)

- 12% committed a violent crime (0% STT/J; 100% STX)
- 12% Repeat offenders

**Client Profile: FY 2016**

- 99% male, 1% female; average age of admittance for male is 15.5 years and female is 17 years.
- 75% substance abusers.
- 71% from single parent household.
- 82% living at home at time of arrest.
- 19% were from middle or upper incomes.
- 12% had experienced abuse and/or neglect.
- 15% had documented adult criminal activity in home.
- 1% were school drop outs at time of arrest.
- 13% were diagnosed as Special Education.

**Client Profile: FY 2015**

- 90% male, 10% female; average age of admittance for male is 16.5 years and female is 16 years.
- 89% substance abusers.
- 92% from single parent household.
- 96% living at home at time of arrest.
- 19% were from middle or upper incomes.
- 12% had experienced abuse and/or neglect.
- 20% had documented adult criminal activity in home.
- 6% were school drop outs at time of arrest.
- 18% were diagnosed as Special Education.
- 46% committed a violent crime.
- 2 youths or 3% were status offenders.
- 42% were repeat offenders.
- 58% were entirely new to the juvenile system.
- 24% had/have a sibling involved in the system.

**FY 2018 UPDATES – Youth Crime Analysis**

There have been no changes and/or activities to the youth crime analysis and needs.

**State Priority Juvenile Justice Needs:**

The Law Enforcement Planning Commission (LEPC) is seeing an issue with youths on St. Thomas Youth Bureau located at the Criminal Justice Complex. There's no juvenile detention center on the island, leaving youths in the care of juvenile officers and detectives. The youths are housed overnight, and on weekends until they can see a judge. We are in the process of completing our waiver to allow for certain violations to be waived at this facility. The Virgin Islands priorities remain the same for juvenile justice needs:

***Status Offenders:***

Juvenile arrest, family court and detention data as well as discussions with juvenile justice professionals indicate that the placement of status offenders and non-offenders continue to be a major problem especially as it relates to compliance monitoring. Specifically, runaways particularly females that are placed in the Girls Cottage are problematic in our detention facility. However, all females that are placed in the Girls Cottage are referred by DHS for treatment. We will continue to work on developing a plan to move the Girls Cottage to a less secure facility.

***Youth Detention:***

The Youth Rehabilitation Center is the only secured detention facility in the territory providing incarceration for pre-trial and adjudicated delinquents as well as adolescents legally transferred to adult status for committing serious felonies. The facility has 49 beds, an area that houses females and Annex A and B which houses males. It provides intake, social services, education, recreation, nutrition, health and mental health services, as well as all court-related and mandated services. We are seeing an increase in youths being remanded to alternative programs. One program that was a result of funding by LEPC is the Youth Apprentice Program, by the Office of the Territorial Public Defender. These programs give the youths a chance to build leadership and interpersonal skills while working on not becoming a repeat offender.

The LEPC and the State Advisory Group (SAG) have met and discuss researching a non-secure facility in St. Thomas as an alternative to YRC. DHS have met with us and are currently researching an appropriate facility for the St. Thomas/St. John district. We are also in the stages of completing waiver documents for this facility to be submitted to JJDP.

***Juvenile Delinquency Prevention:***

Research has demonstrated that community driven prevention and early intervention program that strengthen protective factors and focus on delinquency risk factors can have a positive impact on curbing involvement with the system, lowering teen pregnancy rates, improving school attendance and decreasing the number of drop-outs from school. LEPC is creating a more integrated system of services for children and youth who are a part of the juvenile justice system. Through our system integration's plan nearing the final phases, the territory will be better able to develop evidence-based models to reduce delinquency. LEPC has contacted the Assistant Commissioner of DHS and requested a listing of successful organizations that provides services to the youths in our community. The services provided by these organizations should range from Child Abuse and Neglect Programs, Delinquency Prevention, Diversion, Gangs, Gender Service, Gun Programs, Hate Crimes, Job Training, Juvenile Justice System, Substance Abuse, etc. After receiving this listing once funding is available, LEPC will enhance the Request for Proposals purpose areas to attract programs that utilize those evidence-based models once sufficient funding is available.

***System Improvement:***

The feedback from various segments of the juvenile justice system point to the need to address systematic and targeted services issues, reform policy issues and advocate for change. From legislative reform and training for judiciary and youth services agencies and providers, there must be a comprehensive approach to improving the system. Technical assistance was requested and provided to assist the territory in improving of system. LEPC will continue to request technical assistance for area that deems critical.



## **FY 2018 UPDATES – Juvenile Justice Needs**

There have been no changes and/or activities to the juvenile justice needs.

### **Coordination of State Efforts**

Overcoming the challenges of working with youth and providing quality services to them in the Virgin Islands is not an easy task due to the limited number of resources. An essential element of creating positive responsive programming is the ability to assess existing policies and services in terms of what is in the best interest of the youth needing the services. Our youth in the Virgin Islands, like those on the mainland, are exposed to many risk factors that include but are not limited to: sexual abuse, emotional and psychological abuse, physical violence in the home, family relationships, peer relationships, economic self-sufficiency, substance abuse health and wellness. Unfortunately the results of deriving from these risk factors, child abuse and juvenile crime are endemic local problems that overwhelm local systems.

Child protection and well-being are no longer viewed as the responsibility of one or two public entities, but rather as a shared responsibility of many agencies, individuals, and institutions (formal and informal) in a community. Similarly, responsibility for guidance and accountability for delinquent youth requires the engagement of many supportive entities. Achievement of desired outcomes for children and youth being served by child welfare and juvenile justice agencies requires concerted effort and communication among many organizations and individuals, and the active engagement and support of their families. Success is more likely when all invest in the common goal and fully carry out their part in meeting it. Expectations should be high, accompanied by the appropriate supports and teamwork to bring about success.

In recent years we have come to understand the undeniable link between child maltreatment and juvenile delinquency. Many youth are served by both the child welfare and juvenile justice systems simultaneously, and many graduate from one to the other. Many also receive or are in need of mental health services. However, in most jurisdictions we are short on the services and supports children/youth and their families need to change the course. To make matters worse, many times services are provided by each of these systems in isolation from the other, without sharing of information and concerted effort in support of their success. When children are unable to be reunited with their parents the following services are provided: concurrent planning, kinship care, and adoption services.

#### ***1. Reducing Probation Officer/Social Worker Case Loads:***

LEPC will discuss strategies in reducing probation officer'/social worker's caseloads with DHS and the Courts. We have to research economical ways due to the case load overload and the amount of staff. This will be very difficult in this economical time of hardship throughout the Virgin Islands. However, we will communication with DHS in strategies to help staff.

#### ***2. Sharing Public Child Welfare Records with Juvenile Courts:***

LEPC and the DHS has discussed ways to implement a system of sharing juvenile records with the courts when a juvenile comes before the court. It has been determined the best welfare of the child when in the system is when there are background information provided. DHS have recognized and is in the process of improving their system sharing.

**3. *Establishing Policies and Systems To Incorporate Child Protective Services Records into Juvenile Justice Records:***

Pursuant to Section 223(a)(27) of the JJDP Act, the Virgin Islands shall establish policies and systems to incorporate relevant child protective services records into juvenile justice records for purposes of establishing and implementing treatment plans for juvenile offenders.

Pursuant to Section 223(a)(28) of the JJDP Act, this section of the application will establish an assurance that juvenile offenders whose placement is funded through Section 472 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 672) receive the protections specified in Section 471 of such Act (42 U.S.C. 671), including a case plan and case plan review as defined in Section 475 of such Act (42 U.S.C. 675). The LEPC will collaborate with the VI Police Department, Department of Human Services and the court to establish policies and an adequate system.

**FY 2018 UPDATES – Coordination of State Efforts**

There have been no changes and/or activities to the coordination of state efforts.

**Goals and Objectives**

***Program Area Code:*** CM

***Title:*** Compliance Monitoring

**Standard Program Area:** 19

***Program Problem Statement:*** The Virgin Islands juvenile justice system is experiencing a decrease in the rate of status offenders being placed at the only Youth Rehabilitation Center (YRC) by juvenile judges. There are over 15 facilities that care for juveniles in the territory. There is only one secure detention facility located on St. Croix providing incarceration for females, pre-trial and adjudicated delinquents. The YRC is a 49 bed facility that at times houses status offenders. There was a new dormitory built for status offenders that house 24. The Virgin Islands is now in compliance with the four core requirements. This shows that the territory's juvenile justice system is recording lower number of violations for DSO.

***Program Goal:***

To reduce the violations of the Deinstitutionalization of Status Offenders at the Youth Rehabilitation Center (YRC) and the Girls Cottage in the territory.

***Objective I:***

To provide staff that will monitor the juvenile justice system on a consistent basis.

***Activities:***

- Mail out letters to all facilities in the Virgin Islands Universe.
- Inspect all new and existing facilities for compliance on regular basis.
- Collect data and information.
- Monitor all secure and non-secure facilities for compliance.
- Provide any technical assistance to facilities when needed.

- Submit timely Compliance Monitoring Report to OJJDP by the deadline.

***Output Measures:***

- Formula Grant funds awarded for Compliance Monitoring.
- Number of programs implemented.
- Reduction in DSO violations.
- Number of monitoring visits conducted.

***Outcome Measures:***

- Number of monitoring site visits conducted.
- Number of facilities inspected.
- Submission of completed Annual Monitoring Report to OJJDP

***Performance Indicators:***

The number of compliance monitoring violations for fiscal years Oct. 1, 2017 to Sept. 30, 2020.

***Summary of Activities and Services Provided:***

The Compliance Monitor will be salary will be paid 100% through formula funds to assure that juveniles rights are protected under the law and the core requirements of the JJDP Act are followed by the juvenile justice system in the Virgin Islands. Also compliance monitor will provide juvenile justice services to administer other juvenile grants and attend national conferences and participate in national conference calls. Juvenile Justice Specialist’s duties will be the responsibility of the compliance monitor because the Virgin Islands does not have funds to hire a full-time Specialist.

***Budget:***

<u>JJDP Funds</u>		<u>State/Local/Private Funds</u>		<u>Match</u>
FY 2018	\$87,500	FY 2017	\$0	\$0
TOTAL	\$87,500	TOTAL	\$0	\$0

The funds include salary and fringe benefits. There is no local match for JJDP funding for the territory of the Virgin Islands. (See attachment A for budget breakdown).

***State Program Designator:*** P & A

***Title:*** Planning and Administration

***Standard Program Area:*** 28

***Program Problem Statement:***

The Law Enforcement Planning Commission helps to assure that the Virgin Islands are in compliance with the JJDP Act of 2002. The LEPC maintains a small staff and no support staff to administer the federal JJDP grant, provide information to the Governor, track perspective juvenile trends as well as success programs that serve juveniles and families.

A major percentage of the JJDP funds are used to fund the staff member that oversees delinquency prevention projects, monitor the youth detention and adult correctional facilities, police lock-ups and non-secure facilities, conduct on-site visits, submits reports to OJJDP, and compiles the annual report to the governor.

***Program Goal:***

To improve the juvenile justice system by maintaining compliance with the core requirements and increase the availability and types of prevention and intervention programs.

***Objective I:***

To attend OJJDP national trainings/conference and any approved conference supporting juvenile justice yearly and receive technical assistance as needed.

***Activities:***

- Conduct planning activities and monitor facilities in the universe.
- Attend trainings and conference as it relates to juvenile justice.

***Output Measures:***

- Formula Grant funds awarded for P&A.
- Number of staff and Board members participating in workshops.
- Number of training hours.
- Number of sub-grants funded.
- Number of FTE funded with formula grant.

***Outcome Measures:***

- Number and percent of programs funded directly in line with 3 year plan.
- Number of youth displaying positive attitudes
- Number of trained staff with increased knowledge
- Average time from submission of application to date of award

***Performance Indicators:***

The number of national training attended by fiscal year.

***Performance Indicators:***

The number of technical assistance services provided to administrators and program officials.

***Summary of Activities and Services Provided:***

The staff person will attend the compliance monitoring training or national conferences when offered by OJJDP and the Coalition of Juvenile Justice meetings to receive up-dates trends in juvenile justice. Also, the staff person will receive technical assistance from

OJJDP when required. Funds will be used for airline tickets to travel for facility inspections and programmatic site visits.

***Budget:***

<u>JJDP Funds</u>		<u>State/Local/Private Funds</u>	
FY 2018	\$7,500	FY 2017	\$0
TOTAL	\$7,500	TOTAL	\$0

There are no matching funds required. (See attachment A for budget breakdown).

***State Program Designator:*** SAG

***Title:*** State Advisory Group Allocation

***Standard Program Area:*** 32

***Program Problem Statement:***

The Juvenile Justice Act requires that all states and territories maintain a State Advisory Group to develop, review and approve that juvenile justice plan and up-dates to reduce juvenile delinquency. 5% of formula grant funds are allocated for the SAG functions. There are no insular area grant funds allocated for SAG functions. The funds are mainly board meetings, travel, and trainings.

***Program Goal:***

The SAG will assure that the Virgin Islands is in full compliance with the JJDP Act of 2002 and oversee grant activities.

***Objective I:***

Participate in the development, review and approval of the three-year plan and up-dates and annual report.

***Objective II:***

SAG will form subcommittees to conduct site visits and monitoring of programs and facilities in the monitoring universe.

***Activities:***

- The SAG will fund at least two (2) projects annually to address compliance monitoring and to assist the territory in achieving full compliance.
- The SAG will research and analyze data from support agencies in the development, review and approval of the Virgin Islands Juvenile Justice State Plan.

***Output Measures:***

- Number of SAG meetings held.
- Number of grant applications reviewed.
- Number of grants funded using evidence based models.
- Completion of the V.I. State Plan.
- Number of subcommittee meetings held.

***Outcome Measures:***

- Number of SAG members participating.
- Achieving compliance with the JJDP Act.
- Number and percent of Plan recommendations implemented.

***Performance Indicators:***

The input and suggestions from the SAG members regarding purpose areas and funding percentages.

The number of project funded for fiscal year Oct. 1, 2018 to Sept. 30, 2022.

***Summary of Activities and Services Provided:***

The State Advisory Group will develop, review and approve the three-year state plan and up-dates. Also, the SAG will review, comment and approve programs for funding all juvenile justice and delinquency prevention grant applications submitted to LEPC was funding is available. They will have no more than 30 days to review and score each JJDP application. They will also review the progress and accomplishments through LEPC and site visits of any projects funded under the Title II Formula Grant Program. The SAG will also advise LEPC on all juvenile justice needs within the territory. Through Human Services YRC, the SAG will perform site visits in order to speak with and receive information from those youths in the juvenile justice system. In recommendations regarding state compliance the SAG will submit to the chief executive officer and the legislature. Through the Department of Human Services the SAG will seek input from juvenile currently in the system on their needs and ways of improving the system. The SAG will submit to the chief executive officer (Governor) any recommendations regarding the VI’s compliance with the JJDP act along with recommendations to the juvenile justice system of the VI. Provide input into the Governor’s annual report and hold a minimum of three meetings a year. Funds will be used for travel to SAG meetings and to assist in site visits and DMC work.

***Budget:***

	<u>JJDP Funds</u>		<u>State/Local/Private Funds</u>
FY 2018	\$5,000	FY 2017	\$0
TOTAL	\$5,000	TOTAL	\$0

There are no matching funds required. (See attachment A for budget breakdown).

The Virgin Islands focuses more on the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Act when budgeting

their 3 year plan funding. Funding amount receive are budgeted for our Compliance Monitor (87.5%), Administration of the program (7.5%) and the State Advisory Group (5%). Utilizing and existing delinquency programs operated by public and private agencies and organizations are very hard to fund with the amount of funding we receive.

The Law Enforcement Planning Commission are unable to provide for the development of an adequate research, training and evaluation capacity within the state.

## **FY 2018 UPDATES – Goals and Objectives**

The Compliance Monitor along with the SAG Board continues to work together to improve the juvenile justice system. They've continued the partnership with DHS and the VI Police Department in addressing the needs of the system and the youths of the system. They will continue to all work together in bringing the territory in full compliance and also for the betterment of the youths.

### **Plans for Compliance and Monitoring**

#### ***Plan for Deinstitutionalization of Status Offenders (DSO):***

Pursuant to Section 223(a)(12)(A) of the JJDP Act of 2002, the Virgin Islands is in full compliance with this core requirement to remove status offenders and non-offenders from secure detention.

The Law Enforcement Planning Commission plans to continue to work and provide training to facility staff and the judiciary to ensure their knowledge on upgrading charges, record keeping, federal laws and detention reform efforts. The SAG Board have been working alongside the Compliance Monitor to make sure facilities understand the importance, consequences and need for a less secure facility.

The Virgin Islands assures that it is committed to staying in full compliance with the core requirement to remove status offenders and non-offenders from secure detention.

#### ***Plan for Separation of Juveniles from Adult Inmates:***

The Virgin Islands is in compliance with the sight and sound separation of the JJDP Act of 2002. The police lockups facilities have gotten better at collecting data however there are still areas for improvement. LEPC will continue to forward the monitoring and data collection forms to all facilities. The compliance monitor while on site visits to facilities will re-assess the holding facilities floor plan, request policies and procedures and review policies on in-mates activities. LEPC Compliance Monitor will continue to provide technical assistance to Zone Commander, Juvenile Officers and Police Officers. LEPC will continue to request and collect information from facilities to prepare for the verification phase. After each site visit, an exit interview with the Zone Commander will be conducted.

Furthermore, compliance monitor will work closely with the Police Department on any changes in personnel especially in the Juvenile bureau. The VIPD transfers officers frequently so LEPC will keep abreast of all changes in personnel. Golden Grove Correctional and the St. Thomas jail, does not hold juveniles at any time. Since 2009, certifications have been forwarded from the facilities to LEPC. These facilities will be monitored once a year to ensure juveniles are not visiting these facilities through a "Scare Straight" program or being held there. The administrators have been advised that the scare straight programs are

violations of the JJDP Act.

The Law Enforcement Planning Commission will verify that juveniles who have been transferred or waived or are otherwise under the jurisdiction of a criminal court are moved to Golden Grove or the St. Thomas jail and separated from juvenile offenders.

Based on Virgin Islands law, the VCO process cannot be utilized in monitoring for compliance with the JJDP Act of 2002. The Police Zone in St. John is small and space is limited so therefore when a juvenile is processed, time phasing is done to make sure adults are not present in the lockup area. Proper documentation by officers will be implemented. The only changes that might impact the Virgin Islands compliance would be the turn-around of Zone Commanders, however LEPC will continue to keep in contact with the zones and provide technical assistance to new and old Commanders, Officers and Personnel.

The outlook for the Sight and Sound Separation of the JJDP Core Requirement within the Virgin Islands is positive as there are many factors which are affecting the outcomes. One thing is for certain and that is that the juvenile crime will not cease especially with the emergence of gangs. The number of juveniles age 11 through 17--the ages of juveniles responsible for 99 percent of juvenile arrests will slightly increase in the next decade. This will ultimately cause a spike in juvenile offenses and arrest numbers. Nonetheless, LEPC will ensure that all juveniles are handled correctly as it relates to the JJDP Act of 2002.

#### ***Plan for Removal of Youh from Adult Jails and Lock-ups:***

The Virgin Islands is in compliance with the jail removal of juveniles from adult jails and lock-ups. Detention logs, along with a JJDP Act Poster have been distributed to the zones for use if a juvenile is held inside a cell. The logs are checked on site visits and copies are made for LEPC and USDOJ files. LEPC will continue to provide technical assistance to new officers on the correct filling out of the logs. There are four (4) cells designated for juveniles in the territory and each will be checked regularly.

Once a juvenile enters a police command, the officer on post radios the Juvenile Bureau and the juvenile's parent and/or guardian. The juvenile is then placed in a non-secure office or a waiting area until a Juvenile Officer and their parent arrives. The Juvenile Officer transports the juvenile offender to the juvenile office for processing and then released into the custody of a parent or guardian. Arrest information is collected on a monthly basis and forwarded to the Planning and Research unit of the Police department.

This information is then forwarded to LEPC for review. If a violation is found, the compliance monitor will send the zone a violation report and document the violation for the compliance monitoring report. Also, the Commissioner of Police will receive the violation letter notifying him also. This information will be collected by the compliance monitor and used for the verification process.

Procedurally, the juvenile officers follow the law in detention and do not confine juveniles in their limited cells. Properly documenting the activities of the contact will be enhanced. The three (3) adult jails/detention do not hold juveniles at the facility and have no cell or holding for them. LEPC will continue to monitor police lock-ups and provide technical assistance as needed. Moreover, the Family Court and the Bureau of Correction have developed written policies and procedures detailing the appropriate use of secure holding areas. These written police and procedures have been completed by the administrator of these agencies. Since the Virgin Islands Monitoring Plan has been revised, the territory has not experienced verified violations with this core requirement. No status offender or non-offender



ever enters a jail for any reason. Annual certification from jail administrators are verified by monitor.

### *Assurance under Compliance Monitoring*

The Virgin Islands assures that all youths in our juvenile justice system are treated equally on the basis of gender, race, family income and disability.

The Virgin Islands assures that consideration will be given and/or available to families through programs designed to strengthen families of delinquents and other youths to help prevent juvenile delinquency.

### **Plan for Compliance Monitoring – Three Core Requirements**

The Virgin Islands compliance monitoring manual continues be to up-dated. The Law Enforcement Planning Commission is up-dating all information and database information on all facilities in our monitoring universe. Facility files are maintained and are up-to-date on information by the compliance monitor. An annual calendar projecting specific site visits dates will be a duty of the compliance monitor along with the SAG Board subcommittee. Secure facilities are monitored twice a year and non-secure facilities once a year. The Police Lock-ups are monitored more frequent due to statistics and data collection barriers. The facilities that have been cited with violations are closely monitored . The Compliance Monitor will devote 50% of time to compliance monitoring and 50% to juvenile justice duties. Further with the SAG Board, administrative duties to assist the Board are done regularly. All juvenile justice funds will be devoted to compliance monitoring. The Compliance monitor and the SAG Board monitoring committee will set a calendar for the year. They will monitor all juvenile facilities that detained Juveniles and make sure there are no violations so we remained in compliance. The SAG will also review available funding to fund community programs that address all the core requirements once available funding is identified. LEPC and the SAG will meet continue to meet to discuss and review the juvenile justice needs territory-wide.

***(1) Policy & Procedures:***

Please see attachment.

***(2) Monitoring Authority:***

**The Law Enforcement Planning Commission has been granted monitoring authority by the Virgin Islands Legislature to carry out the functions and responsibilities provided under the provisions of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 2002 and all acts amendatory of and supplementary thereof. Please see: Virgin Islands Code, Title Three, Chapter 15 Section 261, 261(d)(7), and 261(e)(8).**

(See Virgin Islands Law excerpt attached.)

Currently, the Law Enforcement Planning Commission does not have legislative authority to sanction agencies that have core requirement violations.

### ***(3) Monitoring Timeline:***

Please see attachment.

### ***(4) Violation Procedure:***

The Compliance Monitor will perform territory-wide monitoring; a detailed description of the process and tasks is contained in the Compliance Monitoring manual. The Compliance Monitor will be the primary individual to report compliance violations throughout the territory, and to investigate the violations. Violations are most usually found through the detailed review of juvenile holding cell logs and agency statistics. The review may either occur on-site when the compliance monitor reviews the logs or when the facility mails the logs to LEPC. When the LEPC receives an independent compliance violation report, we will utilize the compliance monitor to investigate it. Independent sources may include:

- The State Advisory Group
- The Division of Youth Rehabilitation Center;
- Administrators of public and private agencies;
- Interested citizens and/or parents;
- Youth
- DHS case worker.

The process used to receive, investigate and respond to compliance violation reports of all reports of violations will be turned over the compliance monitor. The report may be received through an independent source or from review of the Juvenile Holding Cell logs. LEPC staff shall ensure that the JJDP Supervisory Board , Sub Monitoring Committee is routinely informed of violations and status of problem facilities.

Facilities have been complying with local laws and federal regulations pertaining to the detention of juveniles. Posters have been designed and posted outlining the local law or federal regulations pertaining to the use of detention of juveniles and the handling of juvenile offenders.

### ***(5) Barriers & Strategies:***

The Law Enforcement Planning Commission faced barriers monitoring for compliance to include data and statistic collection, however, these data and statistics have improved. To overcome these barriers, LEPC proposed to provide territory-wide training workshops for those agencies involved in monitoring or implementation of the JJDP Act. Administrative meetings with those agencies involved in monitoring or implementation of the JJDP Act. Provide local coordination, i.e., intensive problem solving and planning for agencies requiring assistance to realize compliance with the Act core protections.

### ***(6) Definition of Terms:***

The Virgin Islands utilizes the same federal definitions for key juvenile and criminal justice terms as those provided in the JJDP Act.

### ***(7) Identification of the Monitoring Universe:***

The identification of the monitoring universe is an on-going process. During onsite visits to facilities, the Compliance Monitor should ask questions during the interview with the administrator or contact regarding addition of facilities and new programs, new construction, remodeling of current facilities, and proposed construction. In addition, when monitoring the police department the compliance monitor asks what police departments are currently operational within the territory. If a police department or other facility has recently become operational, or is being proposed in the territory, it is placed on the list of facilities within the respective section of the Compliance Monitoring Universe Notebook and is subject to the classification, inspection, and data collection/data verification tasks.

- Youth Rehabilitation Center
- V.I. Police Department St. Thomas (3)
- V.I. Police Department St. Croix (3)
- V.I. Police Department St. John (1)
- Golden Grove Adult Correctional Facility
- Criminal Justice Complex (BOC)
- Virgin Islands Bureau of Correction (STT)
- St. Croix Boys Home
- St. Croix Girl Home
- Crisis Intervention Unit
- Sea View Adolescent Unit
- The Girls Cottage
- V.I. Superior Court
- Queen Louise Home
- Yellow Cedar
- Sister Emma Facility
- Cyril E. King Airport
- Henry Rohlsen Airport

***(8) Classification of the Monitoring Universe:***

All facilities in the monitoring universe will be inspected annually to include secure/non-secure, public/private, residential/non-residential for juvenile only, adults only and for both adults and juveniles only. Classification is listed below.

- Youth Rehabilitation Center - Public Secure Facility  
**Juvenile Only Residential**
- V.I. Police Department St. Thomas (3) - Public Secure Facility  
**Adults Only Non-residential**
- V.I. Police Department St. Croix (3) - Public Secure Facility  
**Adults Only Non-residential**
- V.I. Police Department St. John (1) - Public Secure Facility  
**Adults Only Non-residential**
- Golden Grove Adult Correctional Facility - Public Secure Facility  
**Adult Only Residential**
- Criminal Justice Complex (BOC)- Public Secure Facility  
**Adult Only Residential**
- St. Croix Boys Home - Private Non-Secure Facility

- **Juvenile Only Residential**
- St. Croix Girl Home - Private Non-Secure Facility
- **Juvenile Only Residential**
- Crisis Intervention Unit - Private Secure Facility
- **Juvenile Only Residential**
- Sea View Adolescent Unit - Private Non-Secure Facility
- **Juvenile Only Residential**
- The Girls Cottage - Public Secure Facility
- **Juvenile Only Residential**
- Virgin Islands Superior Court - Public Secure Facility
- **Juvenile Only Non-residential**
- Queen Louise Home - Private Non- Secure Facility
- **Juvenile Only Residential**
- Yellow Cedar - Private Non- Secure Facility
- **Juvenile Only Residential**
- Sister Emma Facility - Private Non- Secure Facility
- **Juvenile Only Residential**
- Cyril E. King Airport - Public Secure Facility
- **Adults and Juveniles Non-residential**
- Henry Rohlsen Airport - Public Secure Facility
- **Adults and Juveniles Non-residential**

***(9) Inspection of Facilities:***

The compliance monitor will annually inspect facilities to ensure an accurate assessment of each facility's classification and record keeping. The inspection will include a review of the physical accommodations to determine whether it is a secure or non-secure facility. A walk-through of the facility as if the compliance monitor was a juvenile to determine the level of sight and sound separation between juveniles and incarcerated adults. A review of the record keeping system to determine whether sufficient data are maintained to determine compliance with 223 (a)(11), (12), (13), and (23). A copy of the floor plan and SOP will be requested by the Compliance Monitor and filed in the facility file located at LEPC.

An exit interview with the facility administrator or contact to share onsite findings and concerns, to discuss methods to realize compliance if issues are present, to provide DCJ materials, and to discuss concerns the facility administrator or contact has.

***(10) Data Collection and verification:***

Data will be collected from all agencies in the juvenile justice system to include Police lock-ups and YRC. If there is a detention of a status offenders in violation of state and/or federal laws and regulations must be reported by the 10th of each month by the facility to the Compliance monitor.

The DHS staff will check each violation and submit the verification form to the compliance monitor within 90 days after receipt of the report to verify the accuracy of the information. DHS were trained in compliance monitoring. If the violations are not forwarded to LEPC, upon inspection, the compliance monitor will record the violation, send a report to the facility and file in facility for follow-up.

Moreover, continuous training will be identified for individuals working at the Youth

Rehabilitation Center on dealing with compliance issues and providing training to the judiciary especially the judges and court administrators. Mrs. Powell has been trained and documenting resident information correctly due to training from OJJDP. If there is a change in personnel in the Police Department or violations occur, LEPC will seek training for law enforcement on the core requirements. The JJDP State Advisory Board has established a subcommittee to ensure compliance with the JJDP Act. Compliance Monitor will participate in national trainings and conference calls. If there are changes to the system, information will be forwarded to OJJDP. LEPC recognizes that violations will occur within our system however, we predict that our plans will impact those violations in the future.

***Plan for Compliance with the Disproportionate Minority Contact Core Requirement:***

**Phase I Identification:**

Quantifiable documentation is still not available for all districts in the Virgin Islands Plan for reducing DMC.

**Phase II Assessment Diagnosis:**

The Virgin Islands does not identify DMC in the juvenile justice system. Majority of the youths processed through our system are minority, African Americans.

**Phase III Intervention:**

The Virgin Islands does not have an intervention plan as it relates to DMC. However LEPC and the SAG have established a DMC subcommittee. This committee will focus on preparing data collected to show that DMC does not exist within the Virgin Islands. SAG DMC subcommittee will convene and assist in the analysis and collection of accurate data and continue focusing on generating explanations for the high numbers of contacts that involve African-American youth. The subcommittee will receive data and statistics from LEPC and other agencies.

**Phase IV Evaluation:**

Not Applicable.

**Phase V Monitoring:**

The Law Enforcement Planning Commission along with the SAG subcommittee will continue to monitor the juvenile justice system in relation to the Disproportionate Minority Contact. The Virgin Islands will continue to collect data and closely monitor changing trends of DMC if applicable.

**ADDITIONAL INFORMATION**

***State Advisory Group***

The State Advisory Group consults with and participate with units of the local government in the development of the Title II Formula Grant 3 year state plan. The needs of the juvenile justice system territory-wide through these units are reviewed and taken into account.

Member Name/Email	Represents	F/T Gov. Employee	Youth	Appointment	Term Expiration	Residence
Melody Rames <a href="mailto:melody851@yahoo.com">melody851@yahoo.com</a>	D			08/2009	11/2018	St. Croix
Isleyne Hennessey	D			08/2009	09/2018	St. Thomas
Debra S. Watlington <a href="mailto:debasw@yahoo.com">debasw@yahoo.com</a>	B	X		08/2009	09/2018	St. Thomas
Judge Audrey Thomas	B	X		08/2009	09/2017	St. Thomas
Dr. Rita Dudley-Grant <a href="mailto:rdudleygrant@gmail.com">rdudleygrant@gmail.com</a>	C, D			08/2009	09/2017	St. Croix
Nesha Christian-Hendrickson <a href="mailto:neslach@gmail.com">neslach@gmail.com</a>	B	X		07/2013	07/2017	St. Croix
Evрил Powell <a href="mailto:powell_2368@yahoo.com">powell_2368@yahoo.com</a>	C	X		07/2013	07/2017	St. Croix
Chris Richardson <a href="mailto:crichardson82@hotmail.com">crichardson82@hotmail.com</a>	B	X		07/2013	07/2017	St. Croix
Bria Cox-Richardson <a href="mailto:bri_bri1996@yahoo.com">bri_bri1996@yahoo.com</a>	F		X	07/2013	07/2017	St. Thomas
Juwan Blyden <a href="mailto:juwan1@live.com">juwan1@live.com</a>	F		X	07/2013	07/2017	St. Thomas
Berlina Wallace <a href="mailto:berlinawallace@yahoo.com">berlinawallace@yahoo.com</a>	D, C	X		11/2014	11/2018	St. Croix
Pastor Wilmoth James <a href="mailto:lifefullness@gmail.com">lifefullness@gmail.com</a>	D			11/2014	11/2018	St. Croix
Lishanti Shumba-Bailey <a href="mailto:lbaileyusvi@gmail.com">lbaileyusvi@gmail.com</a>	D			11/2014	11/2018	St. Croix
Kim Jerome, RN	D			11/2014	11/2018	St. Croix
Chemica Jackson	D			11/2014	11/2018	St. John
Roy Chesterfield <a href="mailto:luydrumboy@yahoo.com">luydrumboy@yahoo.com</a>	C	X		12/2015	12/2019	St. Thomas
Scott Bradley <a href="mailto:Mybrothersworkshop@hotmail.com">Mybrothersworkshop@hotmail.com</a>	D, E			12/2015	12/2019	St. Thomas
Samuel Weekes <a href="mailto:hbg64@yahoo.com">hbg64@yahoo.com</a>	D			12/2015	12/2019	St. Thomas
Dr. LaVerne Ragster <a href="mailto:leragster@myuvi.net">leragster@myuvi.net</a>	C, D			12/2015	12/2019	St. Thomas
Jaqueline Freeman <a href="mailto:jaquanfreeman98@hotmail.com">jaquanfreeman98@hotmail.com</a>	C	X		12/2015	12/2019	St. Thomas
Julian Jackson, Sr. <a href="mailto:Julianthehawk@yahoo.com">Julianthehawk@yahoo.com</a>	D			12/2015	12/2019	St. Thomas
Riise Richards <a href="mailto:ladyprez58@yahoo.com">ladyprez58@yahoo.com</a>	C	X		12/2015	12/2019	St. Thomas

### ***Formula Grants Program Staff***

One staff member, Compliance Monitor, is paid from the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Formula Grant funds (Program Area 19) and is the programs' sole employee with full-time responsibilities for compliance monitoring and the implementation of limited grant activities. Other staff members continue to have responsibilities for specific aspects of the program where minimal support and supervision is provided. The benefits of a team approach in grants management are realized by having shared responsibilities, knowledge and the assistance of others.

Persons occupying the following positions have some minor responsibilities for the administration of the JJDP funds.

<b><u>POSITIONS</u></b>	<b><u>NAMES</u></b>	<b><u>% OF TIME</u></b>
Compliance Monitor, Source: JJDP Formula Funds	Elouise S. Brown	100%
Juvenile Justice Specialist Source: No funding	Elouise S. Brown	0%
Director of FMS Source: Local General Fund	Keisha Culpepper-Smith	30%
Financial Specialist Source: Local General Fund	Ana Creque	5%
Director Source: Local General Fund	Franz A. Christian, Sr.	40%

The Law Enforcement Planning Commission administers other grant funds such as:

- Victims of Crime Assistant Grant
- Violence Against Women Grant
- Enforcing Underage Drinking Block Grant
- Juvenile Accountability Block Grant
- Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant
- Residential Substance Abuse Treatment Grant
- Criminal History Improvement Program
- Statistical Analysis Center Grant
- Criminal History Improvement Program

### **Collecting and Sharing Juvenile Justice Information**

LEPC gathers information from police lockups, the Youth Rehabilitation Center, the Girls Cottages and other non-secure facility as it relates to the JJDP Act of 2002. These agencies have partnered with LEPC in providing statistics on all aspects of youths who

have been arrested, those who are incarcerated and those who have been within the system. The Virgin Islands have not encountered any barriers with any of our partnered agencies. All agencies are aware of the JJDP Act of 2002 and its importance and have gladly provided any information or statistics requested.

Currently the Virgin Islands collects information from many entities within the juvenile justice system. LEPC will fund the position of a Statistical Director who will be task with researching and evaluation of statistical information within the territory through our Statistical Analysis Center.

### Assurances

LEPC shall, to the extent practicable, give priority in funding to evidence-based prevention programs and activities. Further, under Section 223(a)(21)(C) of the JJDP Act, LEPC shall not continue to fund a program if the subgrantee who implemented a JJDP program during the preceding 2-year period fails to demonstrate that the program achieved substantial success in meeting the goals specified in the original grant application.

LEPC will issue and advertise the Request for Proposals in the media and through the internet and newspapers. After the applications are received by LEPC, proposals will be reviewed by staff and recommendations on funding will be forwarded electronically to the State Advisory Group for review and decision with discretion to programs that does not demonstrate substantial success in meeting goals. After the Board's review and decision, the approved programs will be forwarded to the Director of LEPC for final approval. After the awards are completed, a start-up meeting will be scheduled to begin the grant and to sign award documents which include the special conditions. Furthermore during the start-up, Civil Rights compliance training will take place. This training includes complaint procedures and a review of LEPC policies governing Civil Rights laws, statutes and regulations. Technical assistance will be rendered on an on-going basis. LEPC will collect and analyze subgrantee data through site visits and report on the DCTAT system regarding the performance measures. The information for the DCTAT report will also be sent to the subgrantee for their completion and return back to LEPC. Further, LEPC will assure that subgrant program reports are submitted after the awards are completed on the GMS on time.

LEPC assures that any assistance provided under this Act will not cause the displacement (including a partial displacement, such as reduction in the hours of non-overtime work, wages or employment benefits) of any currently employed employee.

LEPC assures that activities assisted under this Act will not impair an existing collective bargaining relationship, contract for services or collective bargaining agreement.

LEPC assures no such activities that would be inconsistent with the terms of a collective bargaining agreement shall be undertaken without the written concurrence of the labor organization involved.

LEPC assures that federal funds made available under the Title II Formula Grant program will be used as to supplement and increase (but not supplant) the level of state, local and other nonfederal funds that would in the absence of such federal funds be made available for the programs described in the three year plan and will in no event replace such state, local and other nonfederal funds.



LEPC assures that if the Virgin Islands receives under section 222 [42 USC § 5632] for any fiscal year an amount that exceeds 105 percent of the amount the state received under such section for fiscal year 2000, all of such excess shall be expended through or for programs that are part of a comprehensive and coordinated community system of services.

LEPC assures that if a juvenile is before a court in the juvenile justice system, public child welfare records (including child protective services records) relating to such juvenile that are on file in the geographical area under the jurisdiction of such court will be made known to such court.

LEPC assures that there are policies and systems to incorporate relevant child protective services records into juvenile justice records for purposes of establishing and implementing treatment plans for juvenile offenders. This is through the Department of Human Services.

LEPC assures that s that juvenile offenders whose placement is funded through section 472 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 672) receive the protections specified in section 471 of such Act (42 U.S.C. 671), including a case plan and case plan review as defined in section 475 of such Act (42 U.S.C. 675).